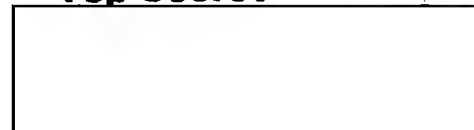


CIA DCI S/W SUEE 75 0401

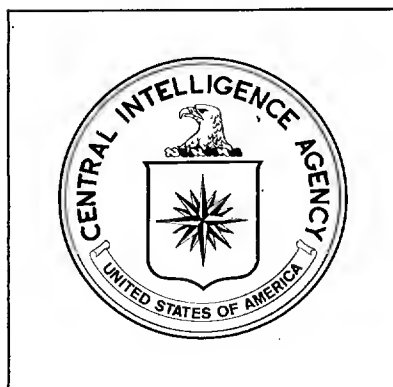
25X1

Approved For Release 2002/05/07 : CIA-RDP79T00865A000700010002-0

Top Secret



CRS



STAFF NOTES:

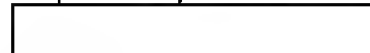
Soviet Union Eastern Europe

Top Secret

167

25X1

April 1, 1975



Approved For Release 2002/05/07 : CIA-RDP79T00865A000700040002-0

25X1

Approved For Release 2002/05/07 : CIA-RDP79T00865A000700040002-0

Approved For Release 2002/05/07 : CIA-RDP79T00865A000700040002-0

25X1

Approved For Release 2002/05/07 : CIA-RDP79T00865A000700040002-0

SOVIET UNION - EASTERN EUROPE

This publication is prepared for regional specialists in the Washington community by the USSR - Eastern Europe Division, Office of Current Intelligence, with occasional contributions from other offices within the Directorate of Intelligence. Comments and queries are welcome. They should be directed to the authors of the individual articles.

CONTENTS

April 1, 1975

Belgrade Edgy on Soviet- Bulgarian Cooperation	1
Yugoslavs Protest Assassination Attempt in Lyons	3
New Socio-Economic Institute in Leningrad	4

25X1D

Approved For Release 2002/05/07 : CIA-RDP79T00865A000700040002-0

25X1

Belgrade Edgy on Soviet-Bulgarian Cooperation

The Yugoslavs are once again openly criticizing the Soviets and Bulgaria for their stands on disputed issues involving the two Balkan countries.

The latest target of Yugoslav ire is an article commemorating the 30th anniversary of the "defeat of fascism" by Marshal Yakubovsky, supreme commander of the Warsaw Pact. Yakubovsky's claim that the Soviet army played a key role in organizing all the liberation efforts in Eastern Europe has always sharply offended Belgrade, the more so in this case because it supports a disputed Bulgarian version of the war. Yugoslav journalists are denouncing the Soviet and Bulgarian lines as a deliberate attempt to minimize the extensive Yugoslav and Albanian guerrilla war effort, which received no Soviet support until late in the war.

It is not yet clear how far Belgrade intends to carry its denunciations of the Yakubovsky article. Tito is currently in the Macedonian Republic --which borders on Bulgaria--for talks with local leaders.

The week before Tito's arrival, Macedonian authorities had held a series of meetings to discuss border security in towns adjacent to Bulgaria. The atmosphere thus appears primed for Tito to restate Yugoslav determination to fend off any pressures from this quarter.

Although the dispute over Yakubovsky's article may at first glance appear to be a simple difference in historical viewpoint, it means much

April 1, 1975

25X1

Approved For Release 2002/05/07 : CIA-RDP79T00865A000700040002-0

more to the Yugoslavs, who see in it an explicit attack on their independent defense and foreign policies. Yugoslav army officers recently revealed this sensitivity when they complained to their defense minister that Soviet military attaches in Belgrade had invited them to a film that glorified the achievements of the Bulgarian army.

Yugoslav sensitivities go beyond bruised pride, ultimately resting on wariness that collusion between Bulgaria and the USSR could pose a threat to Yugoslav national security. For example,

25X1

[redacted] recently claimed that two to three hundred Yugoslav exiles in the USSR and Eastern Europe are organized into military units destined for use in covert subversion or a military invasion of Yugoslavia. He stressed that the subversives were particularly active in Bulgaria.

25X1

[redacted]

25X1A

April 1, 1975

-2-

25X1

Approved For Release 2002/05/07 : CIA-RDP79T00865A000700040002-0

25X1

Approved For Release 2002/05/07 : CIA-RDP79T00865A000700040002-0

Yugoslavs Protest Assassination
Attempt in Lyons

The Yugoslavs on Sunday delivered diplomatic protests to both the French ambassador in Belgrade and the Foreign Ministry in Paris as a result of the terrorist attack on its vice consul in Lyons the previous day. Belgrade's angry reaction presages a determined effort to persuade France to crack down on Yugoslav emigres.

Belgrade's protest included demands that Paris take the "most vigorous measures" to find and punish the terrorists and hinted that the incident could affect bilateral relations. The Yugoslavs probably hope to convince Paris that it should suppress all anti-Titoist emigres. Similar pressures on the West Germans and the Australians have resulted in the denial of safe haven to a number of emigre-terrorist groups.

A Croat emigre organization, the National Resistance, has claimed responsibility for machine-gunning the Yugoslav diplomat. The National Resistance is a particularly vicious terrorist group that organized both the assassination of the Yugoslav ambassador to Sweden in 1971 and an aerial hijacking that led to the subsequent release of the assassins. The group's leader reportedly is Dinko Sakic, now a resident of Madrid. The Croat Revolutionary Brotherhood, the organization that led the 1972 guerrilla raid into Yugoslavia, also reportedly has ties to the National Resistance.

25X1C

25X1C

April 1, 1975

25X1

Approved For Release 2002/05/07 : CIA-RDP79T00865A000700040002-0

New Socio-Economic
Institute in Leningrad

The USSR Academy of Sciences has announced (in *Vestnik*, No. 2, 1975) the establishment of an Institute of Socio-Economic Problems in Leningrad. The institute's director will be Geliy Nikolayevich Cherkasov, a relative unknown who was previously a professor at the Leningrad Finance Economics Institute. The new institute is being organized from the existing Leningrad "sektors" of the Institute of Philosophy, the Institute of Sociological Research and the Institute of Economics, and the Leningrad branches of the Central Economic-Mathematical Institute and the Institute of the History of Natural Science and Technology. The Institute of Socio-Economic Problems will be subordinate to the Academy's Economics Department, although the Philosophy and Law Department will direct the research which relates to those fields.

25X1

25X1A

April 1, 1975

25X1D

Approved For Release 2002/05/07 : CIA-RDP79T00865A000700040002-0

Next 5 Page(s) In Document Exempt

Approved For Release 2002/05/07 : CIA-RDP79T00865A000700040002-0

Top Secret

Approved For Release 2002/05/07 : CIA-RDP79T00865A000700040002-0



Top Secret

Approved For Release 2002/05/07 : CIA-RDP79T00865A000700040002-0